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Nathan Johnson

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### Recommended Citation

H.R. Rep. No. 166, 44th Cong., 2nd Sess. (1877)

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NATHAN JOHNSON.

FEBRUARY 13, 1877.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 4645.]

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions and War of 1812, to whom was referred the petition of Nathan Johnson, a private in Capt. S. L. Williams's Company, Kentucky Militia, asking for a restoration of his name to the roll of pensions for the war of 1812, have had the same under consideration, and report:*

The records show that Nathan Johnson served in Captain S. L. Williams's Company of Kentucky Militia; that he enlisted on the 15th day of August, 1812, and was mustered "present" from that day to the 14th day of October, 1812, sixty-one days. Upon this evidence, a pension certificate was issued to him on the 15th day of November, 1871.

Subsequently, on the 20th day of November, 1872, upon an application for a land-warrant, it appeared that the muster-roll did not show the termination of his service, and the payment of his pension was suspended. His name does not appear on the pay or receipt roll of the company, nor does it appear in any capacity from the 14th day of October, 1812, till December 3, 1812, when it appears from the record, as reported by the Auditor, that he served as a civil employé from December 3, 1812, to December 31, 1812, and received pay as such:

The discontinuance of payment of his pension was upon the ground that the termination of his service did not appear. It is clear that he served sixty-one days and would have been entitled, under the general law, if his discharge had appeared to have been regular.

The affidavit of Nathan Johnson sets forth the fact that he was discharged at a place called Franklinton, in Ohio, and accounts for the change of service to (what he terms) "the Pack-horse," by the statement that after serving in Captain Williams's company a little over two months, he was taken sick with the jaundice, near Sandusky, Ohio, and, not being able to travel with his company, was left behind; that he was sick about three weeks, after which General Harrison came along. Captain Williams's company having been either killed, taken prisoners, or scattered, he was attached to the Pack-horse company, and after serving about three months, was discharged; that he was with General Harrison at the time General Winchester was taken prisoner by the Indians at the Miami Rapids. His comrades have all disappeared, and he is unable to verify his statement in the manner required by law.

W. H. Gleason, clerk of the district court of Harrison County, Iowa, certifies to the truthful character of Nathan Johnson, and the Hon. James W. McDill, of Iowa, states that he is regarded as a truthful man.

The committee report the accompanying bill in favor of said Nathan Johnson, and recommend its passage.